30. The composition of Claim 27, wherin said ratio is from 1:2 to 2:1.

A2 cont'd

31. The composition of Claim 12, wherein said composition comprises from 1 to 1200 ppm of bovine lysozyme.

32. The composition of Claim 31, wherein said composition comprises 100 to 150 ppm of bovine lysozyme. - -

REMARKS

The amendment to the specification corrects an inadvertent typographic error. An artisan would know that an EP publication number contains six digits. Also, searching an appropriate database for applicant Proctor & Gamble and publication date in 1991 would reveal EP 0425019.

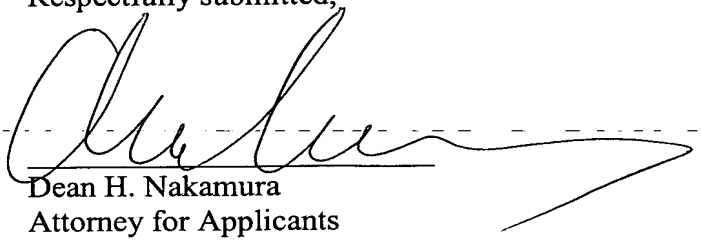
Page 5, first full paragraph teaches ruminant stomach lysozyme. The paragraph bridging pages 5 and 6 teach lysozyme c and c_1, c_2 and c_3.

Page 6 teaches that lysozymes have antibacterial activity. Lysozymes can be combined with other agents such as other enzymes and antibiotics. For example, when combined with endo-β-N-acetylglucosamimidase or endoglycopeptidase, the combination can be used, for example, in mouthwashes, soaps, cleaners and so on.

Thus the amendments are supported by the instant specification in view of the state of the art, such as EP 425 019.

Entry of the claims, favorable consideration and early indication of allowance are requested respectfully.

Respectfully submitted,



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MARKED-UP PARAGRAPH

Europe Patent Application No. 0425019A1 ([5 Feb] 2 May 1991) to The Proctor & Gamble Company[)] discloses [the] that lysozyme c is not sufficiently effective against certain bacteria in certain sites in mammals to be used alone. Thus, disclosed antibacterial compositions include [the] endo-β-N-acetylglucosaminidase or endoglycopeptidase in addition to the lysozyme. Lysozymes are purportedly not effective against gram-negative bacteria.